Note: In the certification process, some certificants used software developed by other firms and may not be holding themselves out to file tariffs for the public, generally.

Joseph T. Farrell,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–9548 Filed 4–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 67301–01–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Community Capital Corporation, et al.; Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than May 12, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Lloyd W. Bostian, Jr., Senior Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261:

1. Community Capital Corporation, Greenwood, South Carolina; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Clemson Bank & Trust, Clemson, South Carolina (in organization).

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. First Grayson Bancshares, Inc., Employee Stock Ownership Plan, Whitesboro, Texas; to become bank holding company by acquiring 15.82 percent of the voting shares of First Grayson Bancshares, Inc., Whitesboro, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire Security Bank of Whitesboro, Whitesboro, Texas.

2. Metroplex North Bancshares, Inc., Employee Stock Ownership Plan, Whitesboro, Texas; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 17.87 percent of the voting shares of Metroplex North Bancshares, Inc., Whitesboro, Texas, and thereby indirectly acquire The First Bank of Celeste, Celeste, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 13, 1995.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-9634 Filed 4–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee: Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following committee meeting.

Name: Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee.

Times and Dates: 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., May 10, 1995; 8 a.m.–3:30 p.m., May 11, 1995.

Place: CDC, Auditorium A, Building 2, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: This committee is charged with providing scientific and technical advice and guidance to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Assistant Secretary for Health, and the Director, CDC, regarding the need for, and the nature of, revisions to the standards under which clinical laboratories are regulated; the impact of proposed revisions to the standards; and the modification of the standards to accommodate technological advances.

Matters To Be Discussed: The agenda will include an update from CDC on the implementation of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, including the current process for reviewing tests for waived status, a discussion of the ongoing review of the regulatory burden and benefits of laboratory personnel requirements, and quality control standards.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for Additional Information: John C. Ridderhof, Dr.P.H., Division of Laboratory Systems, Public Health Practice Program Office, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE., Mailstop G–25, Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 404/488–7660.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–9618 Filed 4–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS) Subcommittee on Medical Classification Systems: Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), announces the following meeting.

Name: NCVHS Subcommittee on Medical Classification Systems.

Time and Date: 9 a.m.–5 p.m., May 16, 1995.

Place: Room 703A, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20201.

Status: Open.

Purpose: The subcommittee will discuss: the procedure classification systems for managed care; replacement for the International Classification of Diseases-9-Clinical Modification, Volume III, revision of Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology 4; and discuss the subcommittee's work plan.

Contact Person for More Information: Substantive program information as well as summaries of the meeting and a roster of committee members may be obtained from Gail F. Fisher, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, NCVHS, NCHS, CDC, Room 1100, Presidential Building, 6525 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782, telephone 301/436–7050.

Dated: April 13, 1995.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–9619 Filed 4–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 94N–0299]

Plasmalab Donor Centers, Inc.; Revocation of U.S. License No. 1072–001

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the revocation of the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1072–001) and the product license issued to Plasmalab Donor Centers, Inc., doing business as Douglas Plasmalab, for the manufacture

of Source Plasma. This revocation notice affects only the Douglas Plasmalab, Douglas, AZ, facility and has no bearing on other establishment and product licenses issued to Plasmalab Donor Centers, Inc. In a letter to FDA dated March 28, 1994, the firm requested that the establishment and product licenses issued to its Douglas Plasmalab, Douglas, AZ, facility be revoked and thereby waived its opportunity for a hearing on the matter.

DATES: The revocation of the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1072–001) and product license became effective June 8, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy W. Beth, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–635), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–594–3074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has revoked the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1072–001) and the product license for the manufacture of Source Plasma issued to Plasmalab Donor Centers, Inc., doing business as Douglas Plasmalab at 11 J Ave., Douglas, AZ 85607.

FDA inspected Douglas Plasmalab at 11 J Ave., Douglas, AZ, from February 10, 1994, through March 9, 1994, following the report by the establishment of an error from the reinfusion of the wrong red blood cells to a donor undergoing plasmapheresis. The inspection revealed serious deviations from Federal regulations. FDA has determined that these deviations constitute a danger to health. These deficiencies included, but were not limited to, the following: (1) Failure to follow procedures designed to prevent the infusion of one donor's red blood cells into another donor (21 CFR 640.65(b)(3)); (2) failure to follow procedures designed to prevent contamination of red blood cells for reinfusion (21 CFR 640.64(e)); (3) failure to limit the frequency of Source Plasma donation to two times within a 7-day period (21 CFR 640.65(b)(5)); (4) failure to maintain accurate and concurrent records to document the performance of each significant step in the collection, processing, and storage of each unit of blood and blood components (21 CFR 606.160); and (5) failure to maintain adequate and complete standard operating procedures that are available to personnel in the areas where the procedures are performed for all steps in the collection, processing, storage, and distribution of Source Plasma (21 CFR 606.100(b)). The inspection indicated serious noncompliance with the donor protection standards which are intended to assure a continuous and healthy donor population, as well as with standards designed to assure the continued safety, purity, potency, and quality of products manufactured.

In addition to the inspection, the agency conducted a concurrent investigation that involved interviews with individuals knowledgeable of the daily operations of Douglas Plasmalab. This investigation revealed that deviations routinely occurred in important areas of the plasmapheresis operation. These deviations included, but were not limited to, the following: Maintenance of inaccurate red blood cell reinfusion records, forced and unfiltered reinfusion of whole blood into donors whose donation of blood exceeded the legally allowable limit, and reinfusion of red blood cells which may have been contaminated through a break in the closed sterile system of collection.

FDA concluded that the serious nature of the deficiencies noted during the inspection and concurrent investigation at Douglas Plasmalab was a direct consequence of the establishment's disregard for the applicable regulations and standards in the license applications and constitutes a danger to public health warranting suspension pursuant to 21 CFR 601.6(a). In a letter to the firm dated March 17, 1994, FDA suspended and confirmed telephone notice of the suspension of the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1072–001) and the product license for Source Plasma. In a letter to FDA dated March 28, 1994, Plasmalab Donor Centers, Inc., voluntarily requested that its Douglas Plasmalab licenses be revoked and thereby waived its opportunity for a hearing. The agency granted the request by letter to the firm dated, June 8, 1994, which revoked the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1072–001) and the product license for the manufacture of Source Plasma.

FDA has placed copies of the letters relevant to the license revocation on file under the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document with the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857. These documents are available for public examination in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Accordingly, under 21 CFR 601.5, section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262), and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (21 CFR 5.68) the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1072–001) and the product license for the manufacture of Source Plasma issued to Plasmalab Donor Centers, Inc., Douglas, AZ, were revoked, effective June 8, 1994.

This notice is issued and published under 21 CFR 601.8 and the redelegation at 21 CFR 5.67.

Dated: April 8, 1995.

Kathryn C. Zoon,

Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

[FR Doc. 95–9578 Filed 4–18–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 94N–0298]

Putnam County Blood Bank, Inc.; Revocation of U.S. License No. 1121

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the revocation of the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1121) and the product licenses issued to Putnam County Blood Bank, Inc., (PCBB) for the manufacture of Whole Blood, Red Blood Cells, Platelets, and Plasma. In a letter to FDA dated April 29, 1994, the firm requested that its establishment and product licenses be revoked and thereby waived its opportunity for a hearing on the matter.

DATES: The revocation of the establishment license (U.S. License No. 1121) and product licenses became effective June 3, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy W. Beth, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–635), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–594–3074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA conducted an inspection of PCBB, 2919 Kennedy St., Palatka, FL 32077, from September 1, 1992, through October 6, 1992. The inspection revealed serious deviations from Federal regulations. FDA determined these deviations to constitute a danger to public health. These deficiencies included, but were not limited to, the following: (1) Failure to establish scientifically sound and appropriate specifications, standards, and test procedures to assure that blood and blood components are safe, pure, potent, and effective (21 CFR 606.140(a) and 610.45(c)), and (2) failure to institute systems capable of precluding release of unsuitable blood and blood components (21 CFR 640.3(b) and (c) and 606.160(b)(1)(ii) and (e)).